

GREAT MAY SALE!

ONE WEEK, BEGINNING MAY 8th TO MAY 14th

THE winter weather we have had during April has left our stocks too large for this time of the year. In order to reduce it to what it ought to be we will put on the Biggest Bargain Event of the Season. These are all new goods of the desirable and reliable kind. These are bargains that will move the stocks quickly and more than satisfy the most persistent bargain hunter.



Final Closing Out Prices on all Ladies' and Misses' Suits

If you have put off buying a suit on account of the cold weather, or because you wanted to wait for a mark-down sale, here is your opportunity. Don't delay longer, buy NOW.

All \$12.50 to \$15.00 suits	\$10.95
All \$16.50 to \$20.00 suits	\$15.50
All \$22.50 to \$25.00 suits	\$19.95
All \$27.50 to \$40.00 suits	\$23.75

Closing Out Sale of All Womens' Misses' and Children's Coats.

You will feel the need of one of these coats all summer and fall. We wish to close out every coat in the store; if interested these prices will please you.

In Gray, Tan and black; ranging in length from the 27 inch jacket to the 52 inch coat.

Children's \$3.75 to \$4.50 coats	\$2.75
Misses' \$5.00 to \$6.00 coats	\$3.95
Ladies' \$10.00 to \$14.00 coats	\$6.75
Ladies' \$15.00 to \$20.00 coats	\$12.50

LACE CURTAIN SALE

All our lace curtains are of this season's styles. We have every known weave in white, ivory, ecru, Arabian and green.

House cleaning time is here; you can afford new curtains at these prices. Come and see.

Regular 50c curtains a pair	38c
Each	19c
Regular \$1.00 curtains a pair	78c
Each	39c
Regular \$1.25 curtains a pair	98c
Each	49c
Regular \$1.50 curtains a pair	\$1.25
Each	73c
Regular \$1.75 curtains a pair	\$1.45
Each	80c
Regular \$2.00 curtains a pair	\$1.60
Each	\$1.05
Regular \$2.50 curtains a pair	\$2.10
Each	\$1.30
Regular \$3.00 curtains a pair	\$2.60
Each	\$1.43
Regular \$3.75 curtains a pair	\$3.25
Each	\$2.13
Regular \$5.00 curtains a pair	\$4.40
Each	\$2.20
Regular \$6.00 curtains a pair	\$4.95
Each	\$2.48

DRESS GOODS SALE

The values given during this May sale have never before been equaled.

Our dress goods department contains more new spring goods than any two other departments in this city combined. We have all of this season's newest weaves and shades as well as the regular staple colors.

All are included in this great May dress goods sale.

All \$1.50 black and colored dress goods

All \$1.25 and \$1.10 black and colored dress goods

All 85c and 75c black and colored dress goods

All 50c and 60c black and colored dress goods

All 40c and 50c black and colored dress goods

All 30c and 40c black and colored dress goods

All 20c and 30c black and colored dress goods

All 10c and 20c black and colored dress goods

All 5c and 10c black and colored dress goods

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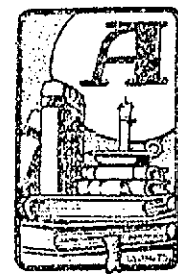
All 20c and 30c black and colored dress goods

All 10c and 20c black and colored dress goods

FEEDING the ROOSEVELT HUNTING PARTY

PETER MAC QUEEN, F.R.G.S.

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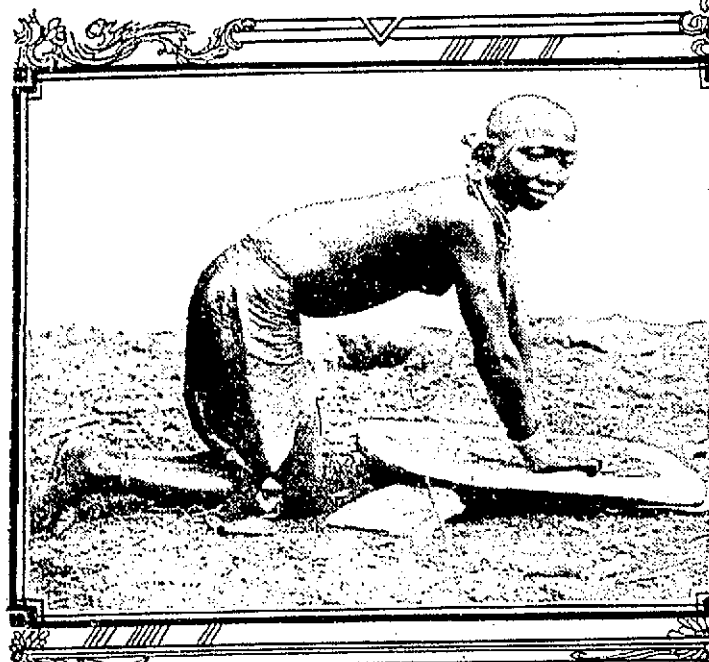
There is so much big game hunting in British East Africa there is no trouble in finding a man or a herd, either at Mombasa or at Nairobi, to procure all the necessary porters, tents, ammunition and food for a party going into the wilds. There are several mercantile firms which make a business of supplying hunting parties, and there are men who will take charge of everything at so much per month.

A hunting party with porters and attendants is called a safari.

The battery for each hunter, to be sufficient for all needs, should consist of a .450 express, a .203 sporting rifle, British model, and a 12 bore shotgun; and I should think 250 rounds of .450 (50 hard and 200 soft), and 500 12 bore shot cartridges of, say, the six and eight sizes, sufficient for a three months' trip.

The hunter's kit should include a good plith sun hat, a couple of suits of khaki, leather gaiters or a couple of pairs of puttees, wash leather gloves to protect the hands from the sun, and two pairs of boots with hemp soles; two Norwegian boots will also be found very useful. The usual underclothing worn in America in the fall is all that is required, if the shooting is to be done in the highlands, as the temperature there corresponds to

distance in the event of any trouble with the loads, and that no desertion takes place, allow no struggling, and generally do what they can to protect the caravan. They are each armed with an old Snider rifle and ten rounds of ball cartridges, and generally very dangerous men to their



KIKUYU WOMAN PREPARING CORN

our October. A good warm overcoat will be much appreciated in the cool of the evenings, and a light mackintosh for wet weather ought also to be included.

The caravan for one sportsman—if he intends going far from the railway—is usually made up as follows, though the exact numbers depend upon many considerations:

- 1 headman.....50 rupees per month
- 1 cook.....35 rupees per month
- 1 gun bearer.....35 rupees per month
- 1 "boy" (personal servant).....20 rupees per month
- 2 askaris (armed porters).....12 rupees per month
- 30 porters.....10 rupees per month

If there are five or six men in the party double the porters and add a gun bearer and a personal boy for each hunter. Thus if the president has a party of six, he will need about 70 men altogether. This would necessitate about 150 pounds of rice a day. It is three days across to Kilimanjaro, for example.

The sportsman is obliged to provide each porter with a jersey blanket and water bottle, while the gun bearer and "boy" get a pair of boots in addition. A cotton sheet and one cooking pot must also be furnished for every five men.

The food for the caravan is mostly rice, of which the headman gets three pounds per day, the cook, gun bearer, "boy" and askaris 2 1/2 pounds, and the ordinary porters 1 1/2 pounds each per day.

It is the duty of the headman to keep discipline on the safari (caravan journey) both in camp and on the march, and to see to the distribution and safety of the loads, the pitching and striking of camp, the issue of rations (food) to the porters, etc. He always brings up in the rear of the caravan and on him depends the general comfort of the sportsmen.

The cook is also an important member of the caravan, and a good one should be procured if possible. It is wonderful what an experienced native m'peshi (cook) can turn out in the way of a meal in a few minutes after camp is pitched.

In camp the duties of the askaris are to keep up the fire and watch at night, and to pitch and strike the Kivana's (master's) tent. On the march one leads the caravan, the other brings up in the rear; they give as-

GOOD PROFIT FOR UNCLE SAM

Government Gets Handsome Dividends from the Productions of the Various Mints.

While Uncle Sam makes the gold coin practically without cost to the owner of the bullion, the making of silver coins (except the half-cent) on the other hand, costs the government a considerable sum. The actual cost of a nickel or five-cent piece at the present price of metal, including the labor and contingent expenses, is about two-fifths of a cent each, and the cost of a one-cent

piece, including metal, labor, etc., is about one-fifth of a cent each.

In addition to the profits on silver and minor coins, says the National Magazine, the government has a source of revenue and profit in the charges for refining gold and silver. The charges for the alloy used in making the coin, assaying, making medals, sale of by-products from the refining operations, and the cost of money for other governments.

The total earnings of the mint and assay service for the fiscal year ended

June 30, 1908, were \$10,942,900.98, while the total expenditures for the entire service, including salaries, wages of workmen, contingent expenses, and the loss in operations, amounted to \$1,955,843.24, leaving a total profit of \$8,987,057.74. Of this income for the term above stated the seigniorage on the silver coinage was \$7,713,413.36, and the seigniorage on the minor coinage for the same period was \$1,535,039.42.

Stand with anybody that stands right—Lincoln.

WACHAGGA WOMEN POUNDING CORN IN WOODEN MORTARS

friends when they take it into their heads to fire their weapons.

The ordinary porters will carry their 60-pound loads day in and day out, without complaint, so long as they are well fed; but when they are not, they are at once become sulky mutineers. In addition to carrying the loads they pitch and strike camp, procure food and water, and build houses huts if a stay of more than a day is intended to be made at one place. On the whole the Swahili porter is one of the jolliest and most willing fellows in the world, and I have nothing but praise for him.

In crossing from German to British East Africa on the Kilimanjaro road, one of the first considerations is the outfit of a party of say 70 porters will be the water supply. Water will have to be carried across the Serengeti desert between Burra and the Jumi river at Taveta, a distance of 50 miles. When we crossed this Yama, as it is called, I took one of my boys to make the water clean and he went and put soap in it to make it clean, making soapuds. There is no water at all in the Yama.

A hunting party usually carries a bountiful supply of rice, which can be bought in many of the Indian stores at Mombasa. Chop-boxes, containing 60 pounds of canned goods, will also be purchased at Mombasa. Among these canned goods will be found condensed milk and apples from California; pickled pears, peaches and apricots from South America; corned beef from Australia and deviled ham and chicken from Chicago. An extract of beef must be a favorite with the hunters, for I saw many of the natives, whose ear lobes are abnormally pierced, wearing a condensed milk can in one ear and an extract of beef jar in the other, an absurd supply of condensed milk for the journey, and plenty of corned beef and chicken, a hot sauce made in the rice and mango fruit mixed with red pepper. This shuteer is said to be a great preventative of fever.

When starting from large towns like Mombasa or Nairobi, the party will carry as food for the porters, a large quantity of bananas, coconuts and long stalks of sugar cane. Some of the native tribes like the Wachagga and the Kikuyu can live almost entirely the rice and mango fruit mixed with red pepper. The natives cut these puff balls with eager voracity.

For the white travelers there will be plenty of chickens, which can be bought for eight cents apiece throughout the country. Of course in such a party as the one President Roosevelt will take there will be no want of delicious viands from antelope steak, for there are hundreds of Grant gazelles, Thomson gazelles, kongoni (Jackson's harebeest) Chandler's Reed buck and the little pua; smallest of all deer, which forms a very toothsome morsel to the hungry hunter. The natives will eat all the deer, but any of the wild game killed. They are especially fond of the entrails of the animals, which they roast over fires without removing the offal.

Zebra steak is palatable to the white man and there are wild boars in abundance. Elephant steak, looks something like corned beef but it is very tough. The

avor is not very good. It always reminded me of a combination of stewed cabbages and sawdust. When a band of German hunters with us last year shot over ten tons of elephant meat in the Kilimanjaro region, the natives came for 200 miles, and almost every ounce of available meat was by them eagerly devoured. The natives draw the line at eating the dead lions, and the Mohammedan portion of the safari will eschew the pig in all its forms. My Swahili tent boys absolutely refused to eat anything cooked in pig lard, when they discovered the picture of a pig on the Chicago tins.

When the president starts from Kisumu for the Mandi plateau and the Elgon district, his attendants can buy their food in the market place of the Karondo, where the natives on the shores of Lake Victoria Nyanza. The Masai will sell them curried milk in long gourds. In districts where English farmers have settled, white men of the party will be able to procure good milk and butter. At Nakuru, near the railway in the region of the Rift valley, there are 500 Boer farmers, and good fresh meat will be easily obtained for expeditions towards the Mau Escarpment and the Eldama ravine. In the neighborhood of Nairobi there are nearly a thousand Englishmen and at such farms as that of Mr. Healey, nearly all the English cereals and vegetables can be bought. The potatoes of the Nairobi district are becoming famous throughout East Africa. They cost about \$2.50 a bushel. The Hindus have splendid vege-

ERRORS MADE BY LIBRARIANS

Some Little Stories That Prove the Guardians of Literature Are Not Infallible.

It is usually the ignorant or confused frequenters of a library who are responsible for amusing mistakes, but occasionally an overbearing guardian of literature gives occasion for a quiet smile to those he serves. To a request for "Prometheus Unbound," one such replied, with chilling decisiveness: "We have no unbound books."

More recently, a school teacher, wishing to extend her rather scanty knowledge of the stories of Edgar Allan Poe, in view of the centenary of his birth, inquired at the delivery desk of a rural library for "The Gold Bug," adding: "I can't seem to find it in the catalogue, but I'm sure you have it. A friend of mine had it out last week."



WACHAGGA WOMEN EMPLOYED AS WATER CARRIERS

The librarian glanced at the card catalogue drawer over which the teacher had been poring, and smiled a superior smile.

"No wonder, Miss Jones," she explained with patient gentleness. "You're looking under 'Pitcon.' Turn to 'Entomology' and you won't have any trouble."

Smiling in her turn, a different and more genial smile, the teacher turned to "Entomology," and there, indeed, fully classified with learned work on Lepidoptera and Coleoptera, she found the wonderful but fascinating insect invented by that master of mystery tales, who did not even know that a beetle is not a bug.

It was almost too good a joke to spoil; but instruction and correction became second nature to a teacher; and, besides, there was her duty to the public. When she departed with

Whale Fishing Dying Out

The depression in the Dundee whale fishing is so acute that there is danger of the industry disappearing from the British Isles. The growing scarcity of whales in the Arctic has made the industry very unremunerative, and shareholders have become so disheartened that a number of the vessels have been put up for sale. A serious side of the question is the probable fate of the Eskimos who depend upon the whalers for supplies of rice and ammunition, having through use of

Unconventional Greetings

"When I get too tired of conventional people," said the New York woman, "I go up to the Waldorf and sit in one of those big chairs in Peacock Alley to watch the people meeting their relatives coming on from all parts of the world. It's a great sight. There's where they throw conversation aside, rush into each other's arms and embrace and kiss to their heart's content, and to that no one weaker than they. If thou dost walk regally, thou wilt not much weigh thee down. When she departed with

table gardens at Nairobi, where celery, Brussels sprouts, potatoes, tomatoes and nearly all the garden vegetables of the temperate zones are grown.

In the wilder districts around Mount Elgon there is plenty of honey to be had from the wild natives of Bukedi. Native sheep and goats will be found in nearly all the villages, even in the wildest parts. The natives, however, do not like to sell any of their domestic cattle, because such animals are used in the purchase of wives and are supposed to be a sign of wealth.

The Uganda country there are good Indian stores, both at Kampala and at Entebbe. There are also English and Italian merchants in both of these Uganda towns. Plenty of rice and canned goods can be purchased for the president's hunting trip through Uganda to the Congo forests. There is a rickshaw line established, for 1903, across the Uganda nearly 200 miles to Lake Albert Nyanza. All the country abounds in game and there are plenty of wild guinea fowl and plainland-eaters, besides abundance of partridges and pigeons. Among the animals they will be able to shoot in the Uganda are the Speke's tragelaph, a water loving animal of a dark mouse-brown or chestnut color, the Pallas antelope, Baker's roan antelope, the white-eared kob of Uuyoro, the steinbuck, the Dwyer antelope of the unwooded plains. These are some of the game which will provide the party with food on its journey through Uganda.

It is said that the president's party will need to pay \$40 per day for each white man of the party. This, I think, is an exaggeration. My friend Mr. Dutkovich and myself traveled very comfortably through most of the country over which the president is going and it did not cost us over \$10 or \$12 a day apiece. I should say then that \$20 per day for each of the white men of the party would be ample allowance, even if the price of chickens went up to 15 cents apiece, which they are very likely to do with such a distinguished party. Eggs may even attain the enormous price of three cents apiece, and potatoes may cost five cents per pound. A good deal of the food will be supplied by the local chiefs, who will expect rather elaborate presents in return. But I remember receiving a very handsome goat from Sultan Sulima of the Wachagga tribe for which, at the advice of a German officer I gave him three cans of condensed milk and a half pound tin of Van Houten's cocoa.

Along the Nile there will be a steam connection from Lake Albert to Khartoum, except for a six days' march from Wadai to Gondokoro. On this trip there ought to be good antelope hunting, there will be plenty of lions and hippopotami and the president may even shoot an okapi. This strange animal seemingly coming in between a zebra and a giraffe is eaten by the natives. But it will not do for the president's party to depend on okapi meat for a six days' safari, since only one or two specimens of this animal have ever been seen by white men.

These, then, are some of the means by which the party of Mr. Roosevelt will be fed during his year in Africa. There will be rice, chickens, chutney, and some kind of rough bread as the staple in the camp for the white men. Greek bakers in Mombasa now supply a bakery with bags of hard biscuit which are extremely good upon the march, because insects cannot pierce their indurated surface.

"The Gold Bug" under her arm, she left an enlightened but crestfallen librarian.

Oddly enough, a mate to this anecdote comes, at almost the same time from the other side of the continent. The president of a western woman's club, also brushing up her knowledge of Poe before writing a paper on his life, sought at the local library for that weird tale of horror, "The Pit and the Pendulum."

She was referred to the card catalogue, and advised to look under "Mechanics" or "Horology"—Youth's Companion.

To Thine Ownself Be True

Take it not grievously if some think ill of thee, and speak that thou wouldst not willingly hear. Thou oughtest to be the hardest judge of thyself, and to that no one weaker than thou. If thou dost walk regally, thou wilt not much weigh thee down. When she departed with

Added to Funds of Hospital

The debate between Mrs. Humphry Ward and Mrs. Mildred Garrett Fawcett on woman suffrage which took place recently in London is said to have brought in quite a snug amount of money even though nobody seems to think that it added anything new to either side of the question. The proceeds went to the out-patient work of a London hospital.

New Richmond—Talak W. Orre

alleged assassin, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Hugh and Post Office Inspector H. J. Ormsby, charged with forging the name of payee to a post office order. The order was cashed at Clara Falls post office, Orre receiving \$15 in cash and a \$90 draft on New York which he cashed in Cumberland.

Wausau—John Gustaf of Doorling has just been brought through this city on his way to the Northern Hospital for the Insane in a terrible condition. A new religious cult has been formed at Doorling, said to be similar to the Holy Jumpers and Holy Rollers. It is alleged that the man and his wife, as well as Gustaf, went insane as the result.

Madison—The supreme court took up the libel case of Charles F. Pilster, respondent, against the Milwaukee Free Press and others, appellants, for argument. The argument was not finished. W. E. Hirsch and J. J. Cook appeared for the appellants and T. M. Kearney and George Lines for the respondent.

Milwaukee—While driving in an automobile Col. Gustav Pabst accidentally ran down and killed Little Winkler, 14 years old. The accident occurred at Lake and Reed streets, just as the girl alighted from a street car. Col. Pabst was making a trip to Chicago.

Ashland—Navigation on the south shore of Lake Superior was opened by the arrival of the steamer Charles O. Jenkins at Ashland. The Jenkins cleared from Fort Williams and is the first vessel to cross Lake Superior this spring. There was considerable ice.

Madison—H. L. Wilson has been selected to head the River Falls Normal school. The committee consisting of Regents Crowheart, McGrover and Mrs. Youmans met in Madison and decided to recommend Prof. Wilson and he will be elected by the board of normal regents.

Shawano—Game Warden Hull has located an immense fish trap in the Wolf river, just south of town. The approaches to the trap were formed of chicken park fence wire. Mr. Hull pulled the trap out of the river, but was obliged to hire a team and secure a long chain to do the work.

Waikesh—The supreme court has

sustained the circuit court here which upheld the claim of the county that Drs. Hugo Piller and Walter Kempster, alienists, for the defense were not entitled to \$50 a day, or an aggregate of \$3,000, in connection with the Daniel McLean murder trial.

Madison—Gov. Davidson issued a proclamation on the death of former Gov. Edward Salomon at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany. The proclamation directed that the national flag be displayed at half-mast on the capitol building until sundown of the day of burial.

Milton—Prof. J. F. Whitford of the Milton High school has interested boy students so much in wireless telegraphy that they are getting financial aid from the school board to install the largest station between Milwaukee, Chicago and St. Paul.

Madison—Charles H. Eversmann

died here from effects of a drug which he either took by mistake or with suicidal intent. He was 35 years old, and was engaged in selling pictures, and was looking for Eversmann's relatives.

New London—Another rural mail route will be in operation from New London post office beginning on June 1. It will run through Mukwa and Lebanon townships. This means discontinuance of the Northport post office.

Kenosha—On the suggestion of the rate commission the city council and the officials of the gas company will seek to arrange a mutually satisfactory schedule of rates to be submitted to the commission.

Manitowish—Rushing to her assistance when he heard a groan from her room, Charles Monk found his wife dead in her bed. Mrs. Monk had not been ill. The couple were married 34 years ago.

Kenosha—Edward T. Newell, the young Kenosha multi-millionaire, grandson of the late Edward Bain, married at Jersey City, N. J., Miss Adra Marshall, a daughter of Mrs. Thomas Marshall of that city.

La Crosse—To establish a home in La Crosse, similar to the one in La. is a proposition which is being considered by Catholic young men. The matter was brought up to the Knights of Columbus.

Chilton—It was reported that a lynx was heard in the swamp west of Chilton. Many of the local hunters are out after the animal, but the hounds refuse to track it.

Oconomowoc—Clifford Robinson died, aged 34 years. He was appointed a mail carrier when the city free delivery was established here on January 1.

Madison—Citizens of the lake region are interested in the proposed deepening of the Yahara river in connection with the Rock river at Janesville, which would be a navigable stream to the Mississippi.

Wausau—Judge A. H. Reid has filed an order with the clerk of court of Oneida county for the drawing of a grand jury on the first day of the May term of court held in that county.

Grand Rapids—St. Paul's German Lutheran church will erect a parochial school this summer.

Juneau—Edwin F. Justman, former city clerk, is dead.

Milwaukee—The funeral of John Toohy, former district attorney and well-known lawyer of this state, was held, with services in the Church of the Gesù.

Wausau—August Cychoz, Pete Knippel and Mike Wolinski, three Pike Lake saloonkeepers, pleaded guilty to selling liquor to a minor and a fine of \$12 and costs each was imposed.

Grand Rapids—At the next meeting of the county board a special committee appointed to find a site for the new insane asylum will report. The asylum proposed will cost \$100,000.

Beloit—Myron Warner, aged 95

years, father of C. O. Warner, died and interment will be at Strykersville, N. Y., where he deceased lived many years before coming to Beloit.

Yroqua—Emmitt Sneed has been arrested charged with an assault committed on Miss B. Christanson. Miss Christanson bears marks of violence on her neck and claims that Sneed attempted to choke her.

Oshkosh—On Mayor Young's orders, Chief Deering has notified saloonkeepers to close their places and grocers to remove all slot machines, including musical instruments.

How Father Looked

Mr. Blakeslee was putting himself in readiness, clotheswise, to attend an afternoon tea with his wife, when his small daughter appeared on the scene. As she slipped into his front coat, she child looked up at him and said: "Father, do you know when you wear that coat you look just like a minister?"

Then, noticing the halibut on the stand near by, she added: "And when you put on that hat that goes with it, you look just like a hack driver."—Delineator.

Practical Gains

Teacher—Lennie, if you were to take your father's razor and leave the steel blade open out in the grass overnight, what would happen?

Learned Lennie—It would get so rusty that you would have to throw it away.

Teacher—Quite right. Now, Willie, if you would put your mother's diamond ring in the fire, what result would you get?

Willie—Lennie—It'd get a lickin'.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Remedy.

We, the undersigned, certify that Y. C. Chubb for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest, reliable, and a man of high character, and we are willing to pay him \$100.00 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Remedy.

Truly Yours,
J. J. Chubb, President of the Board of Directors of the Y. C. Chubb Co., Chicago, Ill.

His Family Played

Wife—I can't understand John, why you always sit on the piano-stool when we have company. Everybody knows you can't play a note of it.

Husband—That's all right, I know it. Neither can any one else when I'm sitting there.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTOR OIL, and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

A Natural Doubt.
"Do you think that oculist is a practical man?"
"Why shouldn't he be?"
"Because of his business. Doesn't he go in for eye deals?"

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for your feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Defined.

"Paw, what is a tropical imagination?"
"Mostly hot air, Tommy."

Red, Weak, Watery Eyes
Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Championed by Experienced Physicians. Murine Doesn't Smart. Soothes Eye Pain. Murine Sterile. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Of the 147,000,000 of Russia's population 100,000,000 are peasants.

Smokers have to call for Lewis' Single Binder, year to year. Lewis' Dealer at Lewis Factory, LeRoy, N. Y.

Two is company; three is soulless corporation.

WHAT THE BADGER SOLONS ARE DOING

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM THE WISCONSIN ASSEMBLY.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE DIES

Bill Which Passed Senate Is Killed by the Assembly by a Vote of Fifty-three to Thirty-four—Other Notes.

Madison.—The woman's suffrage bill which passed the Wisconsin senate some time ago was killed in the assembly Wednesday after a long debate by a vote of 53 to 34.

Why He Backed Stephenson.

Richard Meyer, a Lancaster banker, supported Senator Stephenson because he thought he could win. This, he informed the senatorial investigating committee Tuesday, was the substance of a conversation he had with a supporter of Samuel A. Cook. He received several hundred dollars to be used in Stephenson's behalf in his part of the state.

Questioned by Senator Morris, Meyer said he supported A. W. Kopp for congress. It was apparently Senator Morris' effect to connect Babcock with the Kopp men with the Stephenson men. Meyer said that Henry Barney of Neenah, former private secretary to Babcock, supported Kopp and also Stephenson.

Meyer was accused and Senator Morris stated a report to the senate setting forth the refusal of State Chairman Edmonds to obey the subpoena issued by the committee and that action thereon should be taken promptly.

Henry Ellenbecker of Wausau, in telling of a McKovern meeting said that Walter Alexander, a Stephenson manager, asked him: "How much I'd like to tell McKovern not to come." Ellenbecker said he refused to call the meeting off.

Witness said Alexander wanted him to tell McKovern he could engage a lawyer. Ellenbecker said he was engaged against his will; that he did not want to testify against a fellow townsman.

Kohl on Witness Stand.

William M. Kohl, chairman of the Republican county committee of Dodge county, was called by the senatorial investigating committee Monday afternoon and testified to having received \$200 from the Stephenson headquarters to be used in behalf of Stephenson's candidacy.

On denial having received any money through "Dick" Walter or any other person, Kohl was asked for the spring election in his county.

O. A. Meyer, a newspaper publisher at Sheboygan, admitted receiving \$500 for newspaper and billboard advertising and organization work.

V. A. Barber of Sheboygan used \$300 of the Stephenson fund for expenses of livery hire and organization work.

Fraternity Orders Affected by Bill.

In the absence of Lieut. Gov. Strang and President Pro Tem. Stout, Senator Owen was chosen to wield the gavel in the senate Monday night.

The Ramsey bill empowering fraternal insurance organizations to amend their articles of incorporation by action in subordinate lodges instead of by action at central meetings of representatives of all such subordinate bodies was given its final touch and now goes to the governor for approval.

This bill went through both houses two weeks ago, but was returned for amendment because it did not provide that the amendments adopted by the organizations affected should be filed in the office of the insurance commissioner where the original articles are filed. The bill affects nearly all fraternal insurance orders.

Plans for Stenographers.

Assemblyman Ledwith's bill providing for the protection of employers from having their correspondence disclosed or read by outside parties was passed.

Just before the vote was taken Speaker Bancroft said: "I believe this bill should be made to read so that stenographers will be protected from their employers," and a general laugh ensued.

The fine is a minimum of \$25 and a maximum of \$500. It does not apply when stenographers are summoned as witnesses to appear in courts of record.

To Have Expenses Paid.

City superintendents of schools will be allowed their expenses in attending conventions called by the state superintendent each year if the bill which was introduced by the committee on education in the assembly is enacted. At present only county superintendents are allowed such expenses paid for attending such gatherings.

To Change Parole System.

The legislature will probably change the present system of paroling prisoners from the state prison and state reformatory so that it will be left largely in the hands of the state board of parole. Several bills to this effect came up for consideration.

Under the present law the board is only permitted to parole prisoners on the recommendation of the superintendent of the place in which the applicant is confined and with the approval of the governor.

The proposed law will also make 30 years the equivalent of a life sentence and no person given such a sentence until he has served that time, with allowance for good conduct. Neither will a convict be paroled until he has served at least one-half of his full term.

The senate ordered engrossed the Martin bill providing for the parole of prisoners serving sentences for life or for second convictions and the judiciary committee bill providing for life imprisonment for kidnapping.

Bills Are Ordered Engrossed.

Another bill ordered engrossed provides that the jury commissioners of Milwaukee county shall furnish the coroner with a list of persons eligible for service on coroner's juries.

Joseph Babcock Is Dead.

For 14 years one of Wisconsin's representatives in congress, Joseph W. Babcock's death came as a surprise to the legislators and his friends here. Mr. Babcock died Tuesday in Washington. He had been ill for some weeks with a complication of liver and kidney troubles.

Mr. Babcock was known principally for the yeoman work which he performed for the election of Republican congressmen as chairman of the Republican congressional committee. He was regarded among his colleagues when he was in the house as one of the ablest and most efficient members. As chairman of the Republican congressional committee, Mr. Babcock managed six campaigns for the election of a Republican house, not one of which did he lose.

Mr. Babcock was an ardent champion of the national capital, and the champion for many years of the house committee on the District of Columbia. He worked with great zeal for any movement looking to the improvement of Washington. Mr. Babcock was personally very popular with his colleagues in the house, where his defeat having been brought about by a coalition between the LaFollette faction of the Republican party and the Democrats in Wisconsin, resulted in the election to the Sixtieth congress of Representative Murphy, a Democrat. He was a native of Swanton, Vt.

For Bar on Saloon Men.—The senate Friday passed No. 1835, by Senator Whitehead, providing that no person holding a liquor license shall be eligible to appointment on municipal police or fire commissions. The following were also passed:

2288, by Lyons, empowering common council to take the office of city attorney; No. 2289, by Whitehead, authorizing town board to purchase town officers' manuals; No. 2290, by Lyons, relating to the sale of land and taxes; No. 4938, by Blaine, relating to the building of fences and cattle guards on railroad right-of-way; No. 4939, by the senate committee on judiciary, relating to the jurisdiction of justices of the peace.

Many Bills Are Killed.

Assemblyman Barry's bill, providing for pensioning all employees of state charitable and penal institutions after 20 years of service, was killed Friday. The lower house also killed the bill providing for a salary increase in connection with the state board of health. Other measures killed were:

144, trade unions and trade disputes; 154, rules for light, heat and water; 164, school of liberal arts; 165, school of liberal arts; 374, delegates to the Association of State Legislators; 424, relating to the building of fences and cattle guards on railroad right-of-way; 4939, by the senate committee on judiciary, relating to the jurisdiction of justices of the peace.

Many Bills Are Acted Upon.

The following bills were passed Friday by the house:

By Wells, appropriating \$50,000 to Grant county for improvement on lines collected between July 1 and 1900. By Lyons, relating to the sale of land and taxes; 4938, by Blaine, relating to the building of fences and cattle guards on railroad right-of-way; 4939, by the senate committee on judiciary, relating to the jurisdiction of justices of the peace.

Bills Which Affect Milwaukee.

The assembly committee on judiciary took up a number of bills pertaining to Milwaukee. The first reads certain sections of the statutes relating to the creation of the board of trustees for county institutions in Milwaukee county. Thursday afternoon the committee held a hearing on the Kainher bill to increase the salaries of the register in probate and his assistants. Wednesday evening the joint committee on banks and insurance took up the Farmers' Trust Company bill. On Thursday the assembly committee on cities held a hearing on the Whitehead bill providing for the commission system of government for cities. This bill has passed the senate and will probably be reported favorably by the assembly committee.

Governor Vetoes Anti-Tobacco Bill.

Gov. Davidson sent in his first veto for the session to the senate. The bill which met the governor's disapproval was 4218 which prohibited minors under the age of 18 years being sold tobacco in any form or of having it in their possession. He pointed out that under the act returned without his approval a minor could not purchase tobacco at a store for his parents or any one else. It might also be held by a minor from work in a tobacco factory as the tobacco is sold to him in his possession. The governor said with this bill a law no minor could procure tobacco lawfully.

Stop All Water Fowl Hunting.

The shrewdness of legislators who opposed the spring shooting bill for the purpose of the conservation of game will be tested. The fish and game committee introduced a new bill in the assembly which forbids hunting, killing or possessing of aquatic fowl in Wisconsin for three years, until September, 1912. The bill provides that the governor is authorized and directed to appoint a number of game wardens, sufficient to properly enforce the act.

Favors Estabrook Bill.

The joint legislative committee on charitable and penal institutions decided to recommend for passage the bill of Assemblyman Estabrook of Milwaukee, appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of a site and building for the purpose of a state reformatory. The location is left to the discretion of the state board.

The committee will also recommend favorably the bill to reimburse three legislators for expenses incurred as members of the legislative visiting committee. Senator H. T. Hughes and J. F. Assembliesmen J. T. Hughes and J. F. Mains will each receive \$150.

Drop Penury Matter.

It is now believed there will be no further action in the matter of the alleged parol committed by Adolph Rothenberg of Milwaukee, before the senate investigating committee. The senatorial investigating committee, who were in favor of having the district attorney take up the matter have decided to let the affair drop and that there will be no investigation by a grand jury.

Grand Rapids.—The new summer resort town of Haligon, on Lake Michigan, is being developed by the Haligon Bay Western railroad to be there a new depot of pressed stone.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM



Moldy corn will prove harmful feed for the horse.

Hard to find a better feed for hogs than alfalfa.

Dogs and sheep raising do not generally harmonize very well.

Rape is good for fattening lambs. The seed can be broadcast or drilled in.

Twenty-four hours after hatching is plenty early enough to begin to feed the little chicks.

When working in the soft ground with the horses this spring try working them without shoes.

After the sheep's wool overcoat is removed be sure that they are not exposed to sharp, chill winds.

Keep the young stock growing right from the start. A set back is always hard to overcome, and proves expensive.

Dwarf fruit trees are large bearers generally in proportion to their size.

Fruit is easy to gather and the trees do not take up much room.

Sugar peas, which are edible pods and all, are a nice thing to put in the early garden. Cooked with pork they make a most appetizing dish.

Remember that the new-born calf must have milk during the first half hour after it is born, and must be fed artificially if it is not able to suck the dam.

Crushed oats, wheat bran and oil meal makes a good mixture for the early spring feed, and they will learn the trick early if given the chance.

Have a limit set to the period of the day's work. No farmer can expect to keep good farm help if the labor in the fields runs from sun to sun, and a dozen cows to milk after dark.

Farmers invite attacks of cholera in their herds by the filthy way in which they keep the hogs. It has long since been conceded that it pays to keep the hogs in wholesome surroundings as well as it does the other animals on the farm.

A drag which will do good work firming and leveling the soil can be made by boring holes 12 inches apart, each one of five or six round holes six feet in length, then stringing them on chains by passing the chains through the holes and letting them come together in front where the team is hitched. This drag will crush clods as it passes over them, firm the soil and leave it level and smooth.

You need a plow shoe to take the plow to and from the field. A piece of plank two or three inches thick, eight inches wide and two feet long will answer the purpose. Now nail a strip on one side near the middle and bolt a block on in a slanting position, having first rounded the lower corner off so that the plowshare will slip under it. Round off the nose of the plank on the sides and bottom and the shoe is all ready for use.

The suggestion has often been made that the bulb of a plow should be made of wood. With nothing but idleness it is no wonder that they so often be come vicious. They have nothing to do but to study devilry. For some inexplicable reason, they are considered too good for any sort of labor. In this age of rapidly doing things, we do not expect to see an increase of idleness.

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ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

A HOME MADE GREENHOUSE.

How to Grow a Cheap Small One—That Will Grow Vigorous Plants.

Examine the accompanying plans carefully. Elevation shows walls and roof supports. Paint all the woodwork before erecting.

The posts are of five-inch round cedar, set below grade about three feet and tamped with concrete. These feet support, according to size of the house wanted and the length of lumber you intend to use for siding.

Now put on the plate, and measure down the depth of the side glass and put the glass sill on. The siding should be double with good water-proof paper between.

Next put up the ridge and rafters. Be sure to allow one-eighth inch for the glass to play—in the glass groove or rebate; then put on the vent, sash

If skim milk is obtained from the creamery it should be sterilized to make certain that you are not bringing tubercular germs onto the farm.

If you are feeding the calf skim milk, put some of it in to take the place of the milk meal. Oil meal is good. A little corn meal is also good.

The habit of calves sucking each other's ears would not be so easily formed if they were given something to chew on, such as dry bran, for instance.

Always room for improvement, whether in farm methods, farm crops or farm animals. Rest not content with the present standards. Always aim higher.

It won't hurt to put the little chicks out of doors if you provide dry shelter where the mother hen and little chicks can take refuge, in time of storm.

Keep the sheep near the barn at night and in an inclosure to which dogs cannot easily gain access. The dogs are not apt to bother the sheep if kept near the barn.

Any sudden change in diet of the farm animals is a shock to the system which will take the animal some time to recover from. Begin the changes from winter feed to grass, gradually.

On the farm, where it is the wise policy to give the chickens the range over the land, it is wise to fence in the garden plot with wire fencing. It will save the garden from many a foraging expedition on the part of the chickens and will keep you from doing a lot of worrying.

Now is the time of year when the young birds are hatched. They are a hard bird to raise, sometimes, but give a handsome profit where one is successful. Leave the newly-hatched birds in the nests a couple of days, and then remove to a pen built of 12-inch boards out in the grass. Keep them there until they are able to fly over. Feed as you would young chicks. When they get to running off be sure they are brought up every night until they are a month old, when they will not be any further trouble. It is well to keep feeding them a little every night in order to keep them in the habit of returning to the house.

A whitewash which for many purposes is equal to paint can be made according to the following formula: Put half a bushel of quicklime in a barrel and add water (boiling water is best) until it is covered nearly six inches deep; cover the barrel to keep the steam in. When it is cooled to boil, add water enough to bring it to the consistency of cream, then add two pounds of sulphate of zinc, and one pound of common salt. Add water enough to make it spread as easily as paint, and color with yellow ochre, —three or four pounds for a cream tint; or if a stone-gray is preferred, add four pounds of raw umber and two pounds of lampblack instead of the yellow ochre.

Everything depends upon the way a tree is set as to whether it does well or grows. If the following rules suggested by a practical orchardist are observed, it will be found that the task will be easier, but better. Dig holes from two to three feet in diameter, and from 12 to 18 inches deep, according to the size of the tree. Cut away the parts of roots bruised in digging. Shorten the top. Plant only a trifle deeper than the tree stood in the nursery; excepting dwarf pears, which should be deep enough to cover the pit-stalk when they are budded. An assistant is very helpful when setting trees; two men, or a man and a boy, can wire measure is better than a cord; wire won't stretch. Stick a bit of solder on the wire exactly where each tree is to come. An occasional "right line" of the tree from side to side, both ways will enable planter to detect crooked places. On windy, exposed places, it is an excellent plan to incline the newly-set trees slightly to the northwest; the trees will straighten as they grow. Don't let tree roots lie around in sun and wind, unprotected, as fast as an armful of trees is dug from the seedling place, lay them in a blanket until all are set. Don't bunch or crowd tree roots together—spread 'em out; and be sure to fill in around the roots with fine, good soil, tightly ramming or firmly treading it into place so as to leave no air-pockets. Look out for worms or root gall, or San Jose scale, better burn them than try to cure them. Don't come in direct contact with them; if you do, wash your hands and face; apply it as a much or plow under. Better not dig holes much in advance of tree setting. Soil dries out quickly, and roots need moist earth around them.

You can injure the best-bred dairy calf by improper feeding. If you give it the whole milk and feed corn, clover and other fattening foods, it will tend to develop beef-making habits which check the development of the milk organs.

Gardening and poultry keeping go well together. No, don't keep the chickens in the garden, but keep the chickens on the callows from the garden. There is always some green food for them, which if the chickens were not there to eat, would be wasted.

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RAISING WATER FROM STREAM

Novel Plan for Getting Water from a Stream to High Bluff Above with Little Work.

The solution of a serious problem of raising water to a bluff 120 feet above a running stream is given by Mr. J. R. Patterson of Washington. There are no springs on his farm, except at the water's edge. "All the water had to be carried," he says.

"I dug a well, to tap one of these springs near the river, and fixed up the device for drawing water as shown in the cut. I set in two sets of stakes as shown at 'a'.

"Over one I ran a wire from top of bluff down to and over the other. The two ends of the wire are fastened to posts or deadmen in anchor beds at 'b'. The wire was stretched taut by allowing the stakes to lay away from permanent point of elevation in the ground. Two of the most of the wire were raised up and against the wire 'd'.

"I then rigged a windlass, 'e', at the top of the hill, over which was run a rope, 'f', holding the bucket which was fastened to trolley, 'g', by a substantial pulley. The rope passed through a second pulley, 'h', suspended from trolley at 'c'. A block is secured to the trolley, 'd', so that when the pulley in descending strikes the block the bucket will pull the rope through the under pulley and so lowers into the well. In raising the bucket, the rope will come to top and strike pulley before the tackle starts to top.

KEEP GATE FROM SAGGING.

Remedy to Prevent Gate from Getting Out of Proper Position.

Most farm gates are heavy, and after a little time they sag. If they get this way, it takes a strong man to open them and shut them. Here is a remedy. Get a wheel, either big or

little, from an old piece of machinery, and bolt it to the front end of the gate in such a way that the gate will be held level. Now the smallest child can open the gate for you. Try it, for it is a never-ending source of patience, your back, and the gate.

Use for an Old Piece of Machinery.

Where a heavy strain comes upon a corner post, an arrangement such as shown in the cut will be found useful. Place two posts solidly in the ground, slanting toward each other, and fasten

A Plan is Given Below for Strengthening Corner Posts When Weakened.

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Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Berlin has adopted luminous street signs.

The annual per capita consumption of sugar in the United States is 82.35 pounds.

Servia has about 600,000 soldiers, but it will not have them long if it is not careful.

It is hard to suggest an improvement in such weather when it is doing its best.

We may be exporting quite a little gold just now, but the country never had so much left.

One of the volcanoes in Salvador is active, but nobody accuses it of trying to start a revolution.

It will not be so very difficult for this nation to sit around until 1915 waiting for the completion of the Panama canal.

If Prince George of Servia is really guilty of murder, why should he be permitted to take his punishment in travel?

The victory of India escapes death at the hands of anarchists by the warning of an anonymous letter. One of the few instances on record where such things are of any earthly good.

Two monkeys in Washington are to be educated as highly as possible by appointed tutors and then killed in order that their brains may be examined "in the interests of science." It will look like murder.

Russian women are holding a congress in St. Petersburg, inviting foreign women, among whom is an American. It is to be among their speakers a story of a woman who subdued a burglar with her rolling-pin. Yet people will talk of the defenseless sex.

What a woman can do with her brain in the way of offense and defense is shown in the case of a woman who, in the history of the world, is said to have been the only woman who has ever been hanged.

About three times reports of new discovery of cheap and abundant material from which radium can be extracted are nearly as abundant as those reports of a few years ago of the full and successful development of Edison's cheap and efficient storage battery.

The new woman in China instead of following the example of her English and American sisters in railing against the tyranny of men has revolted against her own countrymen. One of the women's clubs in Shanghai proclaimed its object "Rebellion against mothers-in-law."

Judge Kilborn of Mayville, Mo., has issued a divorce decree with perjury proceedings if they do not tell him the truth about their matrimonial intentions. Preposterous. A pretty widow can't tell what minute she is going to fall in love, whether she will fall out again or how long it will last. The judge is off his beat.

The committee for the reorganization of the British house of lords proposes to abolish hereditarily as a qualification. One open system of election is suggested by the veto of the people may have its defects, but the worst of all evils is the pull which is born with one and which no amount of exposure, incapacity or corruption can weaken.

The announcement that the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad will spend \$30,000,000 to electrify its lines in and about New York means another victory for electricity over steam. In urban traffic this means progress and a desire to resist all objections that can be made against smoke from locomotives in city limits. The cost is great, but the results attained are greatly to be desired.

Says the eloquent Baptist preacher, Dr. O. P. Clifford: Catholic Ireland and Protestant England live on separated islands. In Boston, Irishman jostled Englishman, and Catholic crowded Protestant. Contact destroyed prejudice. Each saw that the other was human, and seeking the divine. The open path has taken the place of the clenched fist, both are citizens of a common republic. Ignorance is the parent of prejudice, knowledge of the truth frees.

The German parliament has now taken up seriously the question of material responsibility to the country. This is putting it mildly, but it means that the remnant of "divine right" of rulers is to go. It has become patent to the intelligence of the twentieth century that any pretension to divine right must be accompanied by superhuman prudence and virtue. This accomplishment, up to date, has not been filled with the claim.

Uncle Sam's \$4,000,000 will not have been spent in vain if the next federal census settles the old dispute between the school census enumerators and the city directory as to the size of Chicago's population.

Iconoclasts who are telling us that Cleopatra was not beautiful, that Horace's ode was not beautiful, that Paul Revere did not ride, are plainly determined to leave us nothing to believe in except the distorted philanthropy of the Standard Oil magnates.

If Archduke Franz Ferdinand believes that Austria-Hungary is more than a match for Turkey, Servia and Montenegro, plus Russia, as some tales have it, he is certainly not lacking the exuberant kind of patriotism.

Klady resident of Richmond, Ind., who has traversed the veil warns intending tourists to beware of the African bug and the tosofo fly. Tush! What are such trifles to one who has met and tussled with the presidential bug, the big bug, the octopus and other weird things?

A Chicago minister has been acquitted of the charge of lying, but found guilty of "lack of restraint." The longer and prettier words are in style again.

Du Chailu, who discovered the gorilla in an African forest, was derided as a nature faker when he first told the story of his find to the scientists. If Mr. Roosevelt makes a corresponding discovery, his countrymen will take his word for it, even though he doesn't bring home a specimen.

GREAT CONGRESS OF PEACE WORKERS HELD IN CHICAGO

Thousands of the Opponents of Warfare, Including Many Distinguished Diplomats and Statesmen, Gather to Discuss Disarmament and Worldwide Arbitration.

Chicago.—Every civilized country on the globe was represented in the second National Peace Congress, which began here Monday. The gathering was the greatest of its kind ever held in America, and brought to Chicago some 25,000 persons who are zealous workers in the cause of world-wide peace. Among them were eminent statesmen and diplomats of this and other nations. Unfortunately, official duties prevented both President Taft, the honorary president, and Secretary of War Dickinson, the president of the congress, from being present.

On Sunday there were special services in most of the Chicago churches, peace meetings under the auspices of socialist and labor organizations, and a large mass meeting which was addressed by President Schurman of Cornell University, Roy Jenkins Lloyd Jones and Dr. Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago.

Welcome to the Congress. Orchestra hall was filled to the limit Monday when the first session was called to order by Robert Treat Paine of Boston, the presiding officer, for governors, mayors and hundreds of clubs had been asked to appoint delegates, and many of them had responded. President Dickinson's address, the same he delivered several weeks ago before the Hamilton club, was read, and the congress was then formally welcomed by Gov. Charles S. Deneen for the state, Mayor Fred A. Busse for the city and Rev. A. Eugene Hurd, chairman of the reception committee. The secretary then read a brief letter from President Taft, in which the chief executive heartily commended the aims of the congress.

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William J. Calhoun.

followed by an address by Dr. Benjamin F. Trueblood, secretary of the American Peace Society, on "The Present Position of the Peace Movement." What Has Been Accomplished. Dr. Trueblood said in part: "Let me sketch in the briefest outline what has already been accomplished. The interpretation will take care of itself."

"The men and women, now a great host, who believe that the day is past when blind brute force should direct the policies of nations and preside at the settlement of their differences, are now thoroughly organized. A hundred years ago there was not a society in existence organized to promote appeal to the forum of reason and right in the adjustment of international controversies. To-day there are more than 500, nearly every important nation having its group of peace organizations. Their members are numbered by tens of thousands from every rank and class in society—philanthropists, men of trade and commerce, educators and jurists, workmen, statesmen, rulers even."

"The organized peace party has its international peace bureau at Bern, Switzerland, binding all its sections into one world body. It has its international peace congress which has held 17 meetings in 20 years—congresses over which statesmen now feel it an honor to preside and which are welcomed by kings and presidents with a warmth of interest and a generosity of hospitality scarcely accorded to any other organizations. It has its great national congresses in many countries, like this present one, and that in Carnegie hall, New York, two years ago; and its special conferences like that at Mohonk lake, in the heart of the Adirondacks, last year. Originally the peace movement was a movement of the British government in London last July, and those recently given by the Peace society of the city of New York."

Triumph of Arbitration. "If the position which the peace movement has reached is no less distinctly determined by the practical attainments of arbitration, we are this year celebrating what is really the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of our movement, for it was in 1809 that David L. Dodge, a Christian merchant of New York city, wrote the pamphlet which brought the move-

HAS MORE LAND THAN WATER

Scientist Explains in What Manner the Planet Mars Differs from the Earth.

Mountains on Mars have inspired the pen of Percival Lowell, who declares that a Martian landscape would seem to us a rather tame and that the scenery would be chiefly notable for the lack of everything that with us goes to make it up. That which relates Mars to the earth in one sense is the distribution of land and sea; but while our earth has more sea than land, Mars, on the contrary, shows more land than sea. Originally possessing its own share of water, the fluid constituents have been so far absorbed, and this fact indicates another point freely conceded, that is, Mars has proceeded further inwards in that pathway of planetary evolution, which, beginning in a nebulous mass, ends in a dead globe.

Cooling down to a certain extent, our earth was fitted to become the abode of life. Prof. Lowell decides

ment into being, and led six years later to the organization in his parlor in New York of the first Peace society in the world. There had been no arbitrations of the world's nations in our modern sense of the word 'nations.' In the 100 years since 1809 more than 250 important controversies have been settled by this means, not to mention an even greater number of less important cases, the settlement of which involved the principle of arbitration. Within the past 20 years so rapid has been the triumph of arbitration that more than 100 international differences have been disposed of by this means, or between five and six a year for the whole 20 years.

The Hague Court. "The first Hague conference, ten years ago, gave us the Permanent International court of arbitration, which has now been in successful operation for about eight years and disposed of some important controversies. This court was strengthened and improved by the second Hague conference two years ago, and by the admission of the South and Central American states to it, has become the arbitration court, not of the 25 powers that gathered at The Hague in 1899, but of the entire world. This tribunal is now taking practically all the international differences not adjustable by diplomacy."

"Within less than six years, more than 80 treaties of obligatory arbitration, stipulating reference to The Hague court of all questions of a judicial order and those arising in interpretation of treaties, have been concluded between nations in pairs, 23 of which were negotiated the past year by our distinguished ex-Secretary of State Root, and ratified by both the president and the senate."

"The Hague conference further advanced the position which the peace movement has attained on its practical side, the two Hague conferences and what they have accomplished must be taken into account. It is still the habit of some persons to speak disparagingly of these gatherings and their results. Some do it because they are satisfied with nothing short of immediate perfection; others because they wish the whole movement for the abolition of war to fail. Others do it purely from ignorance."

"The first Hague conference gave us the permanent international court of arbitration, to which 24 powers finally became parties by ratification of the convention. This court has now for eight years been in successful operation, and not less than four controversies have been referred to it during the past year. The second Hague conference was called to strengthen the convention under which this court was set up, and made the court the tribunal, not of 25 powers, but of all the nations of the world."

"The high water mark of the work of the second Hague conference was reached in its action regarding the abolition of the slave trade. The principle of periodic meetings of the conference hereafter was approved without a dissenting voice. The date of the third conference was fixed and the governments agreed to appoint at least two years in advance an international commission to prepare the program."

Hope for the Future. "This is what has come about in ten years in these three nations because The Hague conference in 1899 did nothing about the reduction or arrest of armaments. As we now look back, we see that it could not do so directly, for the time. The war system of nations could be supplanted only by the gradual development of a system of international law and justice, to take its place. When the first Hague conference created the international tribunal, it did indirectly the most probably which it could do at the time. It took a long step in furnishing the nations with such legal machinery for the settlement of their differences as makes recourse to war machinery more and more unnecessary and inexcusable. It has been in the line of this that the international lawyers have had their hopeful assurance. Develop the legal machinery, they said, and the armaments will perform the work of their own dead weight."

"The continued and rapid development during the decade of provision for the peaceful settlement of international disputes has been something unparalleled in history. The leaders of the movement for international justice are sometimes reproached with being dreamers. The only trouble with them in the past ten years has been that, so far as the settlement of the matter, they have not been able to dream daringly enough or fast enough to keep up with the facts."

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The murder of Judge Hargis by his son Beach occurred in the judge's store at Jackson, Bradstreet county, on the afternoon of February 6, 1908. Beach Hargis had been intoxicated, it is alleged, for several days. On the afternoon of the killing he is asserted to have said that his father had been mistreating him and that he was going to have revenge. He left the place where he was alleged to have made these threats and went directly to the Hargis store. There he was met by his father, who asked him what he had been doing. It is not known what Beach answered, but the two clinched, during which Beach shot his father four times, the bullets being fired through Beach's coat, he not having had time it is said, to draw his weapon, which belonged to the murdered father. The judge died while being carried from the store to his home, a short distance away.

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WHERE ABDUL GETS OFF.



LIFE SENTENCE FOR HARGIS

SLAYER OF FEUDIST FATHER CONVICTED BY JURY.

Shows No Emotion When Verdict is Read—Motion for Third Trial Filed.

Irvine, Ky.—Condemned to spend the remainder of his life in prison for killing his father, Beach Hargis gave no sign of emotion Wednesday when the verdict of the jury pronounced him guilty was announced.

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"The continued and rapid development during the decade of provision for the peaceful settlement of international disputes has been something unparalleled in history. The leaders of the movement for international justice are sometimes reproached with being dreamers. The only trouble with them in the past ten years has been that, so far as the settlement of the matter, they have not been able to dream daringly enough or fast enough to keep up with the facts."

Commercial and Legal Views. Two big meetings were held Tuesday morning, one on commerce and industry, presided over by George E. Roberts, president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago, and the other on "Women and Peace," with Mrs. Ellen M. Hendricks of Chicago as chairman. The former session was addressed by Bolton Gilreath of Birmingham, Ala., W. A. Mahoney of Columbus, O., James Arbuckle, consul of Spain and Colombia, St. Louis, and Marcus M. Marks, president of the National Association of City and County Clerks. The latter session was addressed by Mrs. Philip N. Moore, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; Miss Jane Adams and Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead of Boston.

"Some Legal Aspects of the Peace Movement" was the general topic of the Orchestra hall meeting Tuesday afternoon, and the chairman William J. Calhoun of Chicago. Prof. William I. Hull of Swarthmore college discussed the advances registered by the two Hague conferences and James Brown Scott, solicitor of the state department, talked about some questions which the third Hague conference probably will consider. "Legal Problems Capable of Settlement by Arbitration" was the subject of a learned paper by Prof. Charles Cheney Hyde of Chicago.

Special College Session. In Mandel hall at the University of Chicago, a special session was held for universities and colleges, a feature of which was an oratorical contest participated in by students. Louis P. Lochner of Madison, Wis., spoke on "The Cosmopolitan Clubs."

The general session of Tuesday evening was perhaps the most interesting of the congress. "Next Steps in Peacemaking" was the topic. The audience was aroused to great enthusiasm by an eloquent and spirited address by Richard Bartholdi.

drop by Congressman Richard Bartholdi of Missouri, president of the American Group, Interparliamentary union. Another paper that met with deserved applause was that of Edwin D. Mead of Boston on "The Peace Movement and the Problem of the Future."

Competitive Armings. In discussing this question, Mr. Mead said: "Let us consider simply Great Britain, Germany and the United States. It is unnecessary to go further, because these three nations control the situation, and they are the chief sinners. If these three nations began to-day to act with reference to armaments, in accordance with the spirit and purpose of The Hague convention, the peace and order of the world would be assured to-morrow."

STORM KILLS MANY

PARTIAL LIST OF DEAD SHOWS ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY LOST THEIR LIVES.

WIND SWEEPS A WIDE AREA

Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Several Southern States Hit by Tornadoes, Leaving Hundreds Without Homes.

Chicago.—Practically complete reports of the tornadoes which swept the middle western belt of states Thursday place the number of dead at 130 and the injured at 300 with a monetary loss of several million dollars. The edge of the storm swept this city, causing the death of two persons and the injury of half a dozen others.

The tornadoes touching here and there carried their devastation through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri.

An incomplete list of deaths follows:

Chicago, Ill.	2
Texas City, Ill.	18
Horn Lake, Miss.	15
Exeter, Tenn.	15
Summitville, Mo.	3
Golden, Mo.	11
Wheatley, Ark.	2
West Marlon, Ark.	1
Young's Crossing, Tenn.	5
Medina, Tenn.	2
Forest City, Ark.	8
Conmooch Springs, Ark.	8
Giles County, Tenn.	20
Hartsell, Ala.	4
Danville, Ala.	2
Noblesville, Tenn.	1
Hardeman County, Tenn.	1
Clarksville, Tenn.	1
Centerville, Tenn.	1
Union City, Tenn.	1
Hillsboro, Tenn.	4
Laconia, Tenn.	2
Bella, Tenn.	2
Quitto, Tenn.	8
Alton, Mo.	6
Nashville, Tenn.	Advised being received by the Banner show that the storm was the worst ever known in the south. The indications are that the death list in this state will run up to seventy or more, and the damage will run into the millions of dollars. The wives are prostrated in every direction, and it will be several days before the full extent of the loss of life and damage will be known. Twenty persons were reported to have been killed and 40 injured in the tornado which swept over the eastern section of Giles county. Bee Springs, a village in the southeast section, 16 miles from Pulaski, was reported to have been totally destroyed. The country in this section is devastated and death and mangled.

Manmooch Springs, Ark.—A tornado passed 13 miles east of here killing eight persons and injuring many others. The known dead: B. P. Sanders, wife and daughter; George Whitworth and wife; Robert Frost and wife; Miss Holland.

South Bond, Ind.—Six hundred feet of the west wall of the Northern Indiana state prison at Michigan City was blown down by a cyclone which passed over this section of the state. The prisoners were in all in their cells at the time of the storm, and any possible injury was prevented by the prompt action of Warden Reid, who placed patrols in the corridors with orders to use their rifles to put down any attempt at escape. Although the convicts were excited, no effort was made to effect a delivery. Company E, Third regiment Indiana National Guard, received orders from Gov. Marshall to proceed immediately to Michigan City to preserve order and prevent any possible outbreak. No lives were lost by the falling of the walls.

Evansville, Ind.—A wind storm in southern Indiana and western Kentucky caused many thousands of dollars' damage in the destruction of outbuildings and the blowing down of the velocity of 60 miles an hour. Boats could not leave port. The damage along the river is quite heavy.

Detroit, Mich.—A tidal wave ten feet high at South Haven, on the east shore of Lake Michigan, was the most unusual feature of the terrible wind and rain storm which swept over Michigan. The wave caused about \$2,000 damage to water front property at South Haven.

Cincinnati.—A violent wind storm that swept over Kentucky hit Latonia with almost the severity of a tornado, causing a damage of \$10,000 to the Latonia race track and from \$10,000 to \$15,000 damage to the town of Latonia and the vicinity.

At Piqua, O., a tornado 20 miles wide dived down in this section and caused a property damage estimated at \$100,000. The path of destruction extends over several counties, and extreme damage was done by the wind which tore up Piqua, Sidney, Houston, Fletcher, St. Paris and Kirkwood. No loss of life.

Receiver for Evelyn Thaw. New York.—Justice McAvoy signed an order Friday appointing George B. Hayes receiver for Evelyn Nesbit Thaw in the supplementary proceedings brought by Elsie Hartwig, a milliner, to enforce a judgment of \$252.25 obtained against Mrs. Thaw last September.

Brother and Sister Drown. Atlanta, Ga.—William and Pearl Withra, brother and sister, were drowned Friday as a result of a boat capsizing.

Rockefeller Wins Libel Suit. New York.—A verdict of guilty of criminal libel was found against the publishers of the New York American on an indictment charging the publication of an article libeling John D. Rockefeller, Jr. A fine of \$500 was assessed.

New Trial Refused Hargis. Irvine, Ky.—Beach Hargis, who was convicted of the murder of his father, James Hargis, was refused a new trial Friday and Judge Adams sentenced him to life imprisonment.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

—Big dance at the Eagle hall Friday evening, May 21st.

Mrs. D. J. Manning and daughter returned to their home in Shattuck on Saturday after a week's visit with relatives in the city.

O. Binner returned on Tuesday from Wausau where he had spent a couple of days on business.

The home of County Clerk Fred Eberhardt, was made happy on Tuesday by the birth of a bouncing baby boy.

Mrs. George Payne was called to Merrill on Monday by the illness of her mother.

George Ward and daughter of Babcock spent Sunday at the Wm. Downing home.

Mrs. Richard Harvey and son are visiting with relatives in Killebuck and Milwaukee this week.

Russell Donsberg returned last week from Holland, Mich., where he had been called by the illness of his brother.

John Compton of Chicago, who has been visiting with relatives in the city for several days, returned to his home on Tuesday.

S. V. Topping has purchased John Corbett's interest in the Wm. Wadsworth garage which is operating near Kellner.

—Did you hear about that big dance to be given Friday, May 21st, at the Eagle hall? A good time in sight.

William Hooper of Stoughton arrived in the city on Tuesday to attend the meeting of the county board.

The Eagle lodge will give a social dance at their hall on Wednesday evening, May 19th. Music by Miss Orchestra.

Dr. and Mrs. Stephen Brazner and Irving Brazner of Astoria, Washington, are in the city visiting with their relatives and friends.

Paul Muehl of Rudolph is a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city on business. Mr. Muehl states that the farmers up on the clay land have not got any of their seedling done as yet and that many of them will not be able to get onto the land to work it for another two weeks even though the weather is favorable. It is quite evident that much of the work will be greatly belated.

Rev. Fred Staff of the Congregational church has inaugurated the custom of having the ladies who come to hear him remove their hats during the service. Some of the ladies do not like to take off their hats, largely on account of the odoriferousness of their headgear, and the fact that it is hard to get the article of wearing apparel on straight without the aid of a mirror. There is one thing the ladies can do, and that is to wear a more simple hat, when it won't be so much of a task. What would they think about it if they had to take off their hat every time they met a gentleman acquaintance? Most of them would be busy a good share of the time taking out hat pins and putting them back in again.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies: Bushy, Marie, card; Herd, Mrs. Hannah, card; Linton, Miss Letha, card; Johnson, Miss Virginia, card; Kowalevsky, Miss Mary, card; Kruiger, Miss Laura, card; Krueger, Miss Elsie, card; Kuehl, Miss Ella, card; Parland, Mrs. W. Ryan, Mrs. Nellie.

Gentlemen: Brauman, Frank, card; Chapin, D. G., card; Corham, T. J. Herlick, James P.; Hinkley, Dr. D.; Lenny, M., card; Moore, Col. Webster P.; Noble, W. W.; Peters, J. A.; Quade, Paul, card; Stueck, C. A., card; Stewart, Verne; Whitford, Jack, 2.

Hearsemen, bronchitis and other throat troubles are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar as it soothes and heals the inflamed throat and bronchial tubes and the most obstinate cough disappears. Insist upon having the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

Twice Larger Than Ever Before Every Department Magnified 100 per cent

COMING!

Dode Fisk's

Great Combined Railroad Shows

DODE FISK SOLE PROPRIETOR

Grand Olympic Circus Mammoth Menagerie Royal Roman Hippodrome Monster Museum

This is the **ELKS' CIRCUS** TWO PERFORMANCES ONLY **Grand Rapids Thurs., May 20**

Grand Free Street Parade 12:30

CRANMOOR

Does any one remember another such month as this April? Freezing nights, mostly all the showers, snow storms, with at least six inches of "the beautiful" to usher in the month of May.

This culture club had a dancing party on the program for Saturday night, which was postponed on account of the condition of the roads and severe stormy weather.

We did not know there were so many kinds of birds about us till the late storm drove them to our doors for food. Many would have starved but for the timely help of the tender hearted.

Edward Kruger was a Grand Rapids visitor the last of the week.

Miss Nathalie Hummel took the five o'clock train for Grand Rapids Friday and from there went to Finland to remain over Sunday with her people.

Miss Mary Kaye, who teaches near Palosau, was a guest over Sunday of Miss Myra Kruger.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bennett were called to Cameron to care for A. C. Bennett who was taken quite ill the last of the week. Mr. Bennett left Saturday evening and Mrs. Bennett left Monday.

We are glad to welcome back Messrs. C. B. Hardsen and O. G. Madsen of the experiment station. Both have recently returned from Europe where they spent some months visiting relatives and sight seeing. Both are wide awake, genial gentlemen and unfailing and devoted to their line of work.

S. N. Whittlesey and wife visited their children at Port Edwards Monday. Mr. Whittlesey left on the noon train Tuesday for Milwaukee and Chicago. Mrs. Whittlesey will remain at the Jasper home during his absence.

W. P. Koch transacted business in Grand Rapids Monday morning.

H. F. Whittlesey came down Monday noon and will remain for the season, terminating his connection with the Port Edwards Mill Co., the first of the month.

MEEHAN

Mrs. B. S. Fox visited relatives and friends at Plainfield over Sunday.

No school this week, Miss Newby, the teacher, being quite sick at her home near Koon.

Miss Ivy Edwards of Valley Junction is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Glusman.

Wm. Bauman, George Warner and Robert Schick are working at Grand Rapids, having struck yard jobs.

Paul Parks has been quite sick for a few days with an attack of pneumonia.

The familiar and pleasant face of Max Homan, formerly of this place, now of Stevens Point, was seen on our streets Sunday.

The attempt to convert the Carley warehouse into a hotel or boarding house resulted in a miserable failure, the same as the potato business. The landlord is going, the boarders have skinned and the big red building is empty once more.

Old Resident Expires.

Merrill Herold—William Knoll, aged seventy-seven years, died at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. William Hauger, at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning. Mr. Knoll has been ill for about a month with pneumonia which a few days ago became complicated with bronchitis, which brought about his death.

For the past ten years Mr. Knoll has made his home with his son-in-law. Previous to that he lived on a farm near Grand Rapids for over forty years.

Besides his wife, he leaves two daughters, Mrs. Wm. Hauger, of this city, and Mrs. Gottlieb Joecks, of Grand Rapids, and three brothers, Messrs. Ferdinand, Albert and August, all of Grand Rapids, to mourn his death.

Mrs. Henry Knoll and children are visiting with Oshkosh relatives this week.

HANSEN

S. Merrill of Pittsville killed a wolf and a good sized wild cat just north of Hansen depot Saturday. This is the first cat killed in this vicinity for years; wolves, however, being plentiful.

The latest arrival is a baby girl to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McKee.

The recent snow storms have made the roads hereabouts bad, and it is almost impossible to haul even a half load.

August Hertzberg was injured to some extent last week by the collapse of a bridge in the west end of town. He went down with horses and wagon and the horses were more or less hurt.

Albert has taken a cream route west for the F. Albert Dairy Co.

George Albert has arrived here from Thorpe and will take charge of the creamery here. Mr. Peterson going to Sizel to operate the new cheese factory.

Miss Marjorie Alms visited with friends in Grand Rapids several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Alms have been on the sick list for several weeks but are getting better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Omas Uhlman were Grand Rapids shoppers on Tuesday.

ALTDOERF

The annual loss to Wisconsin farmers from feeding scrub live stock is only equalled by their loss from planting scrub seeds. Our lands are too high priced and valuable for either.

O. J. Lea received a call for a curlew of Holstein cows last week from Bristolville, Ohio. As it was impossible to fill such an order in this neighborhood it simply had to be turned down. This emphasizes more than ever the necessity of community breeding, for it is almost impossible for any one farmer around here to be able to dispose of a whole car load of stock at one time.

The severe storm of last week has created a lay famine among the farmers. In fact some have had no hay for some time. It certainly is pretty hard and very unusual to have good sleighing for several days the latter part of April and fore part of May. It looks rather odd to see the seelers and all farm machinery standing on the fields covered with snow.

There are several cases of chicken pox in this community at present.

Ernest Miller has been appointed regular carrier on our mail route.

ECZEMA.

Cannot be Cured by External Applications Alone.

Advice from a Physician Who Has Made Skin and Blood Diseases a Life Study.

—If you have eczema, psoriasis, salt rheum, dandruff, etc., get rid of them at once. Don't trifle with yourself by using every patent lotion and ointment that comes under your notice and thus at best gives you only temporary relief. Take Dr. Ziegler's Eczema Remedy. He made a life study of these diseases, and his formula is the only treatment that will eliminate the poison from the blood and effect a permanent cure. If you have any of these diseases, depend upon it they are either inherited or caused by uric acid or other poisons lurking in the system. External applications only soothe up the pores of the skin and force the disease back into the blood, to re-assert itself as soon as the outward applications cease. Permanent relief can be obtained only by forcing the poison out of the blood, leaving it pure and limpid as nature intended it should be. Send to our office, 1330 Arch Street, for booklet. Sold by **DAILY DRUG & JEWELRY CO** and by all first-class druggists.

KELLNER

Mrs. Anna Charlotte Knuth died at the home of her son, August Knuth, after an illness of several months. Deceased was a native of Germany and was seventy-seven years, six months and twenty-three days of age at the time of her death, and has resided in this locality for many years where she was highly respected by all who knew her. She is survived by five children, two sons and three daughters, they being, Mrs. Fred Arndt, and Mrs. Herman Saeger of this place and Mrs. Jake Baker of Grand Rapids. William and August Knuth with whom she had made her home for several years.

Miss Agnes Eberhardt is slowly recovering from a serious illness.

Paul Arndt made a business trip to Stevens Point last week.

Mrs. John Martin of Grand Rapids attended the funeral of her uncle, Chris Brahusund.

Joe Rosenthal of Plover visited his brother, Nick, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Plahmer are joining over the arrival of a baby boy at their home April 29.

Communion was held at the German Lutheran church last Sunday.

This vicinity was visited by a heavy snow and rain storm which was accompanied by a fierce wind doing much damage to timbers.

Miss Emma Rickman and Andrew Timm were callers at the Wm. Timm home on Sunday evening.

Miss Nellie McGinley returned home on Saturday to spend her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Fred Pahl.

Frank Ziebell returned on Saturday from Milwaukee.

The sawmill crew had a lay off last week on account of bad weather.

Fred Franchel made a business trip to Grand Rapids last week.

Mrs. G. Joecks was called to Merrill by the serious illness of her father, Wm. Knoll.

Miss Sophia Joecks returned last week after spending a few weeks in Merrill.

Mother's Day.

Through the instrumentality of Miss Anna Jarvis of Philadelphia, Pa., last year the second Sunday in May was observed or set apart as Mother's Day and services were held in many churches and between five and six millions of persons throughout the United States celebrated the festival. On the second Sunday in May this year the day will be observed universally throughout the land and will be a universal festive day for all women.

The white carnation has been selected to be worn in memory of mother. Courtesies there is no class of men living whose mothers were as patriotic, loyal and heroic as your mothers from '61 to '65. No mothers ever made such sacrifices as your mothers did, and the Commander-in-Chief requests you on the second Sunday in May to wear in the lapel of your coat a white carnation or other white flowers to honor the memory of your own mother, if deceased, and in reverence for her if living.

By order of Henry M. Nevins, Commander-in-Chief, G. A. R. Official: Frank O. Cole, Adjutant General.

In accordance with the above order of the Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., Wool County Post will observe Mother's Day next Sunday, May 9, 1909. All comrades of the Post are requested to meet at G. A. R. hall at 10:00 o'clock sharp to attend such services at the Methodist church. Also the ladies of the W. R. C. are expected to join the Post in this exercise. Those who have no carnations will be supplied with them at the Post rooms.

W. H. Goss, Commander, T. J. Cooper, Adjutant.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Nels Christensen, Sixth street, on Thursday afternoon. The Willing Workers will meet at the same place on Thursday evening. The Boys Club will meet Friday evening in the church. Norwegian services on Sunday.

Bad Attack of Dysentery Cured.

An honored citizen of this town was suffering from a severe attack of dysentery. He told a friend if he could obtain a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, he felt confident of being cured, he having used this remedy in the West. He was told that it kept it in stock and lost no time in obtaining it, and was promptly cured," says M. J. Leuch, druggist of Wolcott, Vt. For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

New Dairy Assistants.

Lewis Peterson, Spring Valley, Wis., has been appointed assistant in pasteurizing in the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture in place of George Gartin, who has been made assistant in dairying.

A Card.

This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar fails to cure your cough or cold. It stops the cough, loosens the lungs and prevents pneumonia and consumption. Contains no opiates. The genuine is in a yellow package. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

Many weak, nervous women have been restored to health by Foley's Kidney Remedy as it stimulates the kidneys so they will eliminate the waste matter from the blood. Impurities depress the nerves, causing nervous exhaustion and other ailments. Commence today and you will soon be well. Pleasant to take. John E. Daly and Johnson & Hill Co.

Death of Lucian Berard.

Lucian Berard, one of the old residents of this city, died at his home on Thursday from the effects of a stroke of paralysis which he suffered on Tuesday.

Mr. Berard had been for a number of years past, having suffered two previous strokes which had left him in rather an incapacitated condition much of the time.

Mr. Berard was born in Canada on the 24th of June, 1848, and was therefore sixty-one years of age. He came to Grand Rapids with his parents in 1853 and has since resided here.

He is survived by his wife and eight children, five boys and three girls, they being Lucian, Alfred, Wilbur, George and Curtis and Lillian, Jennie and Lucille. His aged mother, Mrs. Lucian Berard, of New Rome, is also living.

The funeral was held on Monday morning from the Catholic church, and the Catholic Knights, of which he was a member, attended the last sad rites in a body, the services being conducted by Rev. Wm. Reding.

Mrs. Wm. H. Denniston died at her home on the west side on Tuesday evening of pneumonia after an illness of only three days.

Deceased was sixty-one years of age and is survived by her husband and four children, the latter being Mrs. W. F. Powers of Rochester, Ind., Mrs. Henry Mieser of Harvard, Mich., A. G. Denniston of this city and Merritt Denniston of Rudolph.

The arrangements for the funeral have not been completed at this time but it is expected that it will be held on Saturday morning from the home on the west side.

Mrs. Anna Stellmacher of the town of Sizel died on Sunday at the hospital in LaCrosse where she had been taken some time ago for an operation for appendicitis. Deceased was 55 years old and leaves a husband and family of children to mourn her death. The funeral is being held today from the Polish Catholic church in the town of Sizel.

Mrs. Johanna Braunstandt died at her home on the west side on Sunday evening after a lengthy illness from cancer. Deceased was 65 years old and is survived by one son, Ed Braunstandt, who resides at Rudolph. The funeral was held this morning from the home, the remains being interred in Forest Hill cemetery.

Carl Berg, one of the old residents of this city, died at the home of his nephew, Wm. Pribnow, on Thursday afternoon at the age of 73 years. Deceased was a native of Germany, but has made his home in this city for the past thirty-five years. He is survived by one son, Albert Berg, of this city.

The funeral services were held on Saturday from the west side German Lutheran church, Rev. Wm. Nommensen conducting the services.

George Minnehan, one of the old residents of this city died at Grand Rapids, Minn., on Friday as the result of an accident which he received while engaged in loading logs there.

Mr. Minnehan is well known in this city, where he has lived for many years, and is survived by his wife and six children, four boys and two girls.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home, the funeral to be under the auspices of the Odd Fellows.

Council Proceedings.

Council Rooms, April 28, 1909.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, Mayor Pomainville presiding. Present:—Aldermen Bamberg, Anderson, Sampson, Renne, Ellis, Briere, Panter, Roenius, Lukasecki, Gilmanster, Jackson, Ristow, Rossier, Nash, Payne and Jeffrey, 16.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last regular meeting was dispensed with.

The proposed franchise of the Grand Rapids Street Railroad Company was read. Full oral discussion of the same was had by Messrs. Neil Brown, D. D. Conway, B. R. Gough, L. M. Nash, F. J. Wood and members of the council.

Motion made and carried that the proposed franchise of the Grand Rapids Street Railroad Company, and also the proposed franchise of the Electric & Water Company be referred to a committee, to include the City Attorney, to be reported upon at the next regular meeting of the common council, the City Attorney to file a written report upon the application of the Grand Rapids Street Railroad Company and upon that of the Electric & Water Company. As such committee, the mayor appointed the Board of Public Works to act with the City Attorney.

There was presented the petition of James Dalzin, et al. for the opening up and improving of that part of High street in the city lying between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and, on motion, the same was referred to the street committee.

There was presented by the Taylor & Scott company a proposed plat of Cloverdale Third Addition to the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, together with their petition that the same be approved and, on motion, the plat and petition were referred to the city attorney and the street committee.

There was presented the bill of V. D. Simous for \$39.36, for alleged illegal taxes on automobile and, on motion, the same was referred to the city attorney.

Mayor Pomainville announced the appointments of J. T. Welch, as Chief of Police, and of John Garlino and J. D. Gibson, as policemen.

On motion, by the following vote, the clerk calling the roll, the appointments were approved. Ayes:—Aldermen Bamberg, Anderson, Sampson, Renne, Ellis, Briere, Panter, Roenius, Gilmanster, Jackson, Ristow, Rossier and Nash, 13. Nays:—Aldermen Lukasecki, Payne and Jeffrey.

On motion, the council adjourned. C. E. Bales, F. Pomainville, Clerk, Mayor.

This Would Help Some.

Stevens Point Journal:—It is stated that the new Soo line management insists that its gray iron castings must be made hereafter at a point on the main line instead of at Maultowen as under the present arrangement which has proven unsatisfactory.

There was a gentleman here today looking at R. A. Cook's plant with the view of utilizing in a bid for this work and doing it here if he can get control of the plant.

No, Mr. Burglar. I've got my money in the bank. its safe.



THE THIEF ONLY ROBS THE HOUSE IN WHICH THE CASH IS HIDDEN

YOUR MONEY WORKS for you too when it is in our bank. When your money works more for you, you will need to work less.

We offer you a secure place to keep your money. We will pay you 3 per cent on the money you put in our bank and compound the interest every six months.

Bank of Grand Rapids

...WEST SIDE...



Did it Ever Occur to You

That perhaps you are making a mistake by not getting our prices before buying somewhere else?

You are old enough to know that there is a mighty lot of difference in the quality of lumber. All lumber isn't good lumber any more than all tea is good tea.

From where we sit it looks as though you were passing up a good thing by not looking over our stock.

Kellogg Bros. Lumber Company

East Side Phone 357 :::: West Side Phone 356

Condensed Report of

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

As made to the Comptroller of the Currency April 28, 1909.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	\$729,331.03	Capital	\$100,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	100,000.00	Surplus	90,000.00
Other Bonds (at par)	20,100.00	Undivided Profits	15,076.93
Real Estate	40,243.52	Circulation	99,300.00
Cash and Exchange	140,079.54	Deposits	725,377.16
	\$1,029,754.09		\$1,029,754.09

Miss China Lee

You soon will see Is just as neat as she can be.

The reason why You soon will spy: **CW-NAMEL** is her old standby.

CW-NAMEL is a liquid finish for floors, interior woodwork and furniture that is superior to any other made. It is used by the Chinese to give that fine bright finish to their bamboo and other wares, which withstand bending and bending, without cracking or marring the brilliant and glossy finish.

It comes in all the hardwood finishes, such as Oak, Walnut, Cherry, Mahogany, Rosewood, Satinwood, etc., and will withstand hot and cold water and soap.

We will boil it in water for you or pound it with a hammer, and will guarantee that what we sell you will stand the same test.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

Centralia Hardware Co.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

A CHANGE for the BETTER in the WEATHER

But No Change in the Quality of Kruger & Warner Co.'s Hand Tailored Clothes---unless it is for the Better. We are bound to maintain the high standard of quality above all else.

See our New Models for Spring and Summer.

We have the conservative models for middle aged men and the snappy models for the young men.

2 and 3 button, low roll fancy lapels, with fancy cuffs and form fitting

New colorings, new materials at popular prices.

Young men's models at \$8.50 to \$25.00

Conservative models at \$5.00 to \$30.00

Our special sale of Boys' Suits still continues until all are closed of this lot at ONE-HALF PRICE.

Also knee pants, 75c to \$1 grade - - - - - 50c

50c grades for - - - - - 35c

Ages 4 to 14 years

A good assortment left from which to choose.



KRUGER & WARNER CO.

"The Home of Better Clothes"

TELEPHONE NO. 135 GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.